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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for November 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

James A. Davenport, Commissioner

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Note: Last month The Labor Market Report provided projections on Tennessee's employment growth. This month's cover article provides information on national employment projections.

U.S. OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK

The Occupational Outlook Handbook provides essential information about the changes in the world of work and the requirements that will be needed by tomorrow's workers. The challenges posed by demographic trends, changing technology, and increased international competition will require an efficient match between workplace requirements and worker skills. The Handbook, which provides specific information on the personal qualifications, training, and educational requirements for each of the occupations covered, should provide valuable assistance not only to young people planning their careers but also to individuals seeking a career change or re-entry to the job market.

Besides identifying entry requirements, each Handbook statement provides information about the nature of the work, working conditions, employment, the job outlook, earnings, related occupations, and sources of additional information.

The Handbook is published biennially. The 504-page 1990-91 edition features a new two-column format and includes 24 new job outlook statements, including descriptions of administrative services managers; animal caretakers; budget analysts; construction managers; engineering, mathematics, and natural science managers; government chief executives and legislators; and industrial production managers.

Health-related occupations will produce the fastest-growing jobs in the next 10 years, according to the new Occupational Outlook Handbook, published by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The 1990-91 Handbook also reports that faster than average growth is expected for three occupational groups with the highest education requirements and highest earnings: managers, professional specialty occupations, and technicians.

Large job growth denotes favorable job prospects. The 30 occupations projected to generate the largest job growth are listed on page 2. In most cases, the number of people currently employed is the major factor in the number of new jobs that will be generated. For example, most occupations on this list provided employment for 500,000 or more workers in 1988. In contrast, roughly three-quarters of the fastest growing occupations employed 200,000 or fewer workers. Six occupations on the largest job growth list also are among the fastest growing: computer programmer, computer systems analyst, electrical and electronic engineer, homemaker-home health aide, receptionist, and registered nurse.

The softcover version of the Handbook costs $17 and the hardcover $22. Copies can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, phone (202) 783-3238.

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS, 1988-2000

(Numbers in thousands)

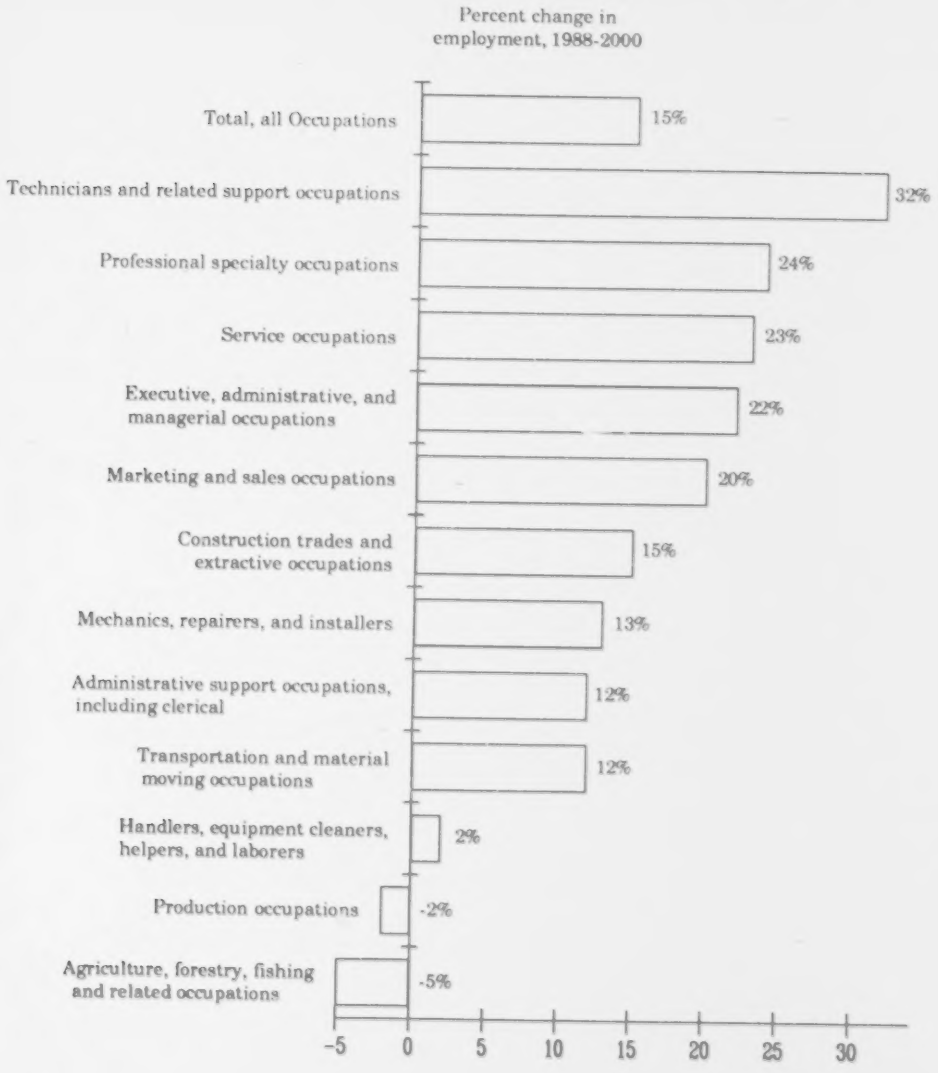
Occupation	Employment 1988	Employment 2000	Percent Change
Paralegals	83	145	75.3 %
Medical assissants	149	253	70.0
Radiologic technologists and technicians	132	218	66.0
Homemaker-home health aides	327	534	63.3
Data processing equipment repairers	71	115	61.2
Medical record technicians	47	75	59.9
Medical secretaries	207	327	58.0
Physical therapists	68	107	57.0
Surgical technicians	35	55	56.4
Operations research analysts	55	85	55.4
Securities and financial services sales workers	200	309	54.8
Travel agents	142	219	54.1
Actuaries	16	24	53.6
Computer systems analysts	403	617	53.3
Physical and corrective therapy assistants	39	60	52.5
Subway and streetcar operators	8	13	52.0
EEG technologists	6	10	50.4
Occupational therapists	33	48	48.8
Computer programmers	519	769	48.1
Human services workers	118	171	44.9
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	8	13	44.7
Respiratory therapists	56	79	41.3
Correction officers	186	262	40.8
Employment interviewers	81	113	40.5
Electrical and electronic engineers	439	615	40.1
Receptionists	833	1,164	39.8
Registered nurses	1,577	2,190	38.9
Flight attendants	88	123	38.7
Electromedical and biomedical equipment repairers	7	10	37.2
Recreational therapists	26	35	36.9

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST JOB GROWTH, 1988-2000

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employment 1988	Employment 2000	Number Change
Salespersons, retail	3,834	4,564	730
Registered nurses	1,577	2,190	613
Janitors and cleaners	2,895	3,450	556
Waiters and waitresses	1,786	2,338	551
General managers and top executives	3,030	3,509	479
General office clerks	2,519	2,974	455
Secretaries, except legal and medical	2,903	3,289	385
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,184	1,562	378
Truck drivers	2,399	2,768	369
Receptionists	833	1,164	331
Cashiers	2,310	2,614	304
Guards	795	1,050	256
Computer programmers	519	769	250
Food counter, fountain, and related workers	1,626	1,866	240
Food preparation workers	1,027	1,260	234
Licensed practical nurses	626	855	229
Teachers, secondary school	1,164	1,388	224
Computer systems analysts	403	617	214
Accountants and auditors	963	1,174	211
Kindergarten and elementary teachers	1,359	1,567	208
Homemaker-home health aides	327	534	207
Maintenance repairers, general utilities	1,080	1,281	202
Child care workers	670	856	186
Gardeners and groundskeepers	760	943	182
Lawyers	582	763	180
Electrical and electronic engineers	439	615	176
Carpenters	1,081	1,257	175
Stock clerks, sales floor	1,166	1,340	174
Food service and lodging managers	560	721	161
Cooks, restaurant	572	728	155

EMPLOYMENT CHANGE BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUP



Source: Occupational Outlook Handbook, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	November 1989	November 1990	County	November 1989	November 1990
Anderson	4.0	3.8	Lake	4.5	6.6
Bedford	6.0	7.8	Lauderdale	5.8	6.9
Benton	5.1	7.7	Lawrence	7.6	8.1
Bledsoe	3.3	6.2	Lewis	9.7	6.4
Blount	5.5	5.3	Lincoln	4.3	5.5
Bradley	3.9	4.7	Loudon	4.6	6.2
Campbell	8.6	14.3	Macon	6.7	7.0
Cannon	6.8	7.1	Madison	5.3	4.5
Carroll	5.4	6.2	Marion	6.8	7.2
Carter	5.0	5.1	Marshall	4.3	8.4
Cheatham	3.1	4.0	Maury	5.2	7.8
Chester	5.7	4.7	McMinn	6.3	9.9
Claiborne	7.4	7.0	McNairy	6.0	6.0
Clay	3.4	4.4	Meigs	7.7	15.7
Cocke	12.0	12.9	Monroe	6.9	10.5
Coffee	4.6	6.0	Montgomery	5.9	7.1
Crockett	4.1	3.8	Moore	4.6	5.3
Cumberland	7.1	8.0	Morgan	20.7	6.9
Davidson	3.5	3.6	Obion	4.1	6.1
Decatur	8.1	7.3	Overton	6.5	10.8
DeKalb	6.6	5.9	Perry	4.4	8.2
Dickson	6.0	5.3	Pickett	8.2	7.4
Dyer	4.3	6.1	Polk	11.4	13.0
Fayette	6.1	8.0	Putnam	4.6	4.5
Fentress	8.5	8.7	Rhea	7.1	7.6
Franklin	4.2	5.3	Roane	7.4	5.7
Gibson	6.5	6.6	Robertson	4.6	5.9
Giles	5.6	7.5	Rutherford	3.8	4.9
Grainger	5.6	7.2	Scott	7.4	10.0
Greene	7.3	12.4	Sequatchie	6.2	6.2
Grundy	7.1	9.5	Sevier	11.1	10.0
Hamblen	5.2	6.5	Shelby	4.3	4.8
Hamilton	4.0	4.1	Smith	7.2	5.6
Hancock	4.2	4.4	Stewart	6.3	8.7
Hardeman	7.2	5.8	Sullivan	3.1	3.3
Hardin	6.6	7.1	Sumner	4.0	4.3
Hawkins	4.6	4.8	Tipton	5.0	4.7
Haywood	7.2	8.0	Trousdale	3.5	6.1
Henderson	7.1	7.5	Unicoi	7.7	8.7
Henry	5.8	6.9	Union	5.1	5.7
Hickman	5.2	7.8	Van Buren	7.4	7.5
Houston	8.9	9.9	Warren	9.2	8.4
Humphreys	8.9	11.5	Washington	3.5	4.2
Jackson	5.4	6.4	Wayne	7.1	6.7
Jefferson	5.6	9.0	Weakley	3.1	4.4
Johnson	7.9	6.7	White	9.2	8.8
Knox	4.0	3.6	Williamson	2.4	3.1
			Wilson	5.0	4.2

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	November 1989				Revised October 1990				Preliminary November 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	124,664,000	118,168,000	6,495,000	5.2	125,020,000	118,299,000	6,722,000	5.4	124,822,000	117,611,000	7,211,000	5.8
TENNESSEE[2]	2,383,500	2,267,900	115,600	4.9	2,414,400	2,289,700	124,700	5.2	2,405,000	2,275,200	129,800	5.4
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	210,400	200,000	10,400	4.9	210,700	200,600	10,100	4.8	211,200	200,400	10,800	5.1
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	220,100	211,200	8,900	4.0	223,300	213,400	9,900	4.4	223,200	213,000	10,200	4.6
KNOXVILLE	291,100	276,700	14,400	4.9	286,400	273,900	12,500	4.4	283,500	269,900	13,600	4.8
MEMPHIS	466,600	445,600	21,000	4.5	475,900	453,200	22,700	4.8	475,400	452,200	23,200	4.9
NASHVILLE	529,800	510,200	19,600	3.7	537,100	514,500	22,600	4.2	533,800	512,500	21,300	4.0

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Unemployment in Tennessee increased slightly in November to a preliminary 5.4 percent, up two-tenths of a percentage point from October. Tennessee's unemployment rate is four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the national rate of 5.8 percent.

From November 1989 to November 1990, the labor force grew by 21,500 while the number employed grew by 7,300. The number unemployed grew by 14,200; therefore, the unemployment rate went up by five-tenths of a percentage point over last year.

In an October to November comparison, the figures appear typical. The labor force declined seven out of the past ten years and employment went down for eight of those years. The unemployment rate fluctuated slightly over the ten-year period. In November, the labor force was 2,405,000, a decline of 9,400 from October. Approximately 5,100 more Tennesseans were unemployed from October to November.

Nonagricultural employment was virtually unchanged from November 1989 to November 1990. On a yearly comparison, the service producing industries gained 12,200, which was offset by a loss of over 13,200 in the goods producing industries. The greatest growth continues to be in services, up by 7,900, with over 5,400 of these jobs in health services, and in retail trade, which increased by 3,200.

On a monthly basis, nonagricultural jobs declined by 6,500. In the goods producing sector, approximately 5,000 jobs were lost from October to November with the largest decline occurring in construction, which was down by 1,800, and paper and allied products, down by 1,100. Losses in these industries were mostly seasonal. Other industries in this sector experienced either small losses or minimal growth.

The service producing sector declined by 1,500. Losses of more than 4,000 jobs in the services industry, due to seasonal declines in tourism, were offset by seasonal increases in retail trade, which was up by 4,300. Retail trade reached a record level of 388,400. Local government was up by 500 jobs because of seasonal increases.

Across the state, unemployment declined in 28 counties, increased in 60 counties, and remained the same in seven counties. The state's lowest unemployment rate at 3.1 percent was reported by Williamson County, up slightly from 2.9 percent in October. Meigs County at 15.7 percent, up from 8.1 percent, had the state's highest unemployment rate due to losses in textiles, paper products, and trade. Also, layoffs in electrical machinery in neighboring McMinn County may have affected workers who commute from Meigs County.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	2185.6	2191.2	2184.7	-0.9	-6.5
Goods Producing	634.5	626.3	621.3	-13.2	-5.0
Manufacturing	526.6	519.8	516.6	-10.0	-3.2
Durable Goods	260.9	258.6	257.7	-3.2	-0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	20.6	20.2	20.1	-0.5	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	28.3	28.5	28.1	-0.2	-0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.5	14.4	14.3	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	14.9	15.1	-0.5	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	43.0	42.5	42.2	-0.8	-0.3
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	39.5	38.0	38.1	-1.4	0.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.8	37.5	37.3	-2.5	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	37.0	39.0	38.8	1.8	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	10.7	11.4	11.4	0.7	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.9	12.2	12.3	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	265.7	261.2	258.9	-6.8	-2.3
Food & Kindred Products	39.0	38.7	38.6	-0.4	-0.1
Meat Products	8.3	7.9	7.9	-0.4	0.0
Tobacco	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.5	21.4	21.2	-1.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	10.7	9.9	9.8	-0.9	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	66.0	63.6	63.0	-3.0	-0.6
Paper & Allied Products	21.9	22.6	21.5	-0.4	-1.1
Printing & Publishing	37.5	37.1	37.2	-0.3	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.4	39.5	39.3	-0.1	-0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.4	26.9	26.8	-0.6	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.4	9.3	-0.6	-0.1
Mining	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Construction	101.5	100.2	98.4	-3.1	-1.8
Service Producing	1551.2	1564.9	1563.4	12.2	-1.5
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	116.4	116.8	116.4	0.0	-0.4
Transportation	90.0	90.6	90.2	0.2	-0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.2	26.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	515.9	513.9	517.9	2.0	4.0
Wholesale Trade	130.7	129.8	129.5	-1.2	-0.3
Durable Goods	74.7	73.7	73.6	-1.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	56.0	56.1	55.9	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	385.2	384.1	388.4	3.2	4.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.3	15.1	15.0	-0.3	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	60.4	59.0	61.7	1.3	2.7
Food Stores	66.4	68.1	68.3	1.9	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.9	43.1	42.8	-0.1	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.8	20.2	21.0	-0.8	0.8
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	13.3	13.4	-0.2	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	121.5	123.7	124.2	2.7	0.5
Miscellaneous Retail	43.3	41.6	42.0	-1.3	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.3	103.0	102.9	-0.4	-0.1
Finance	45.7	45.2	45.2	-0.5	0.0
Insurance	35.4	36.0	36.0	0.6	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.2	21.8	21.7	-0.5	-0.1
Services	473.2	485.1	481.1	7.9	-4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.7	31.0	30.3	-0.4	-0.7
Personal Services	24.9	24.7	25.1	0.2	0.4
Business Services	90.2	92.5	91.7	1.5	-0.8
Health Services	148.2	153.3	153.6	5.4	0.3
Hospitals	70.4	72.9	73.0	2.6	0.1
Government	342.4	346.1	345.1	2.7	-1.0
Federal	62.5	65.1	63.9	1.4	-1.2
State & Local	279.9	281.0	281.2	1.3	0.2
State	80.0	80.5	80.2	0.2	-0.3
Local	199.9	200.5	201.0	1.1	0.5

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

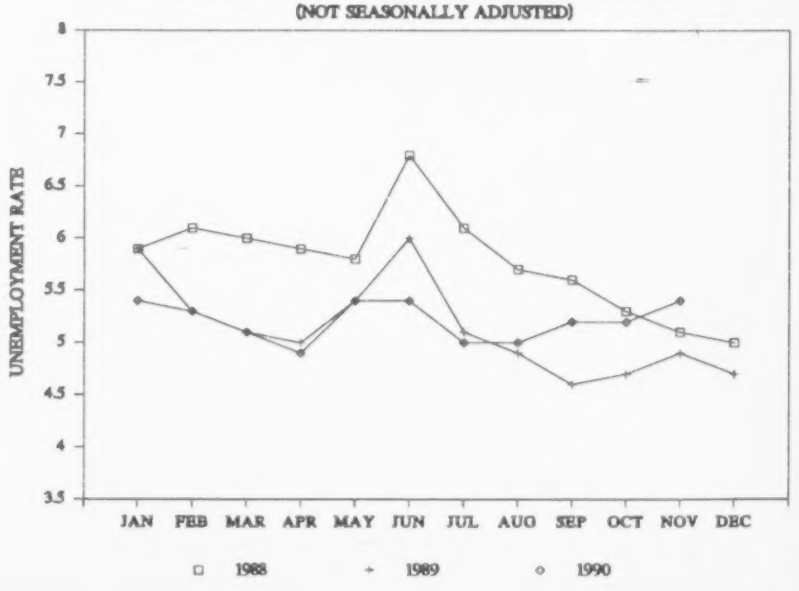
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	368.80	386.06	388.66	40.0	39.8	39.7	9.22	9.70	9.79
Durable Goods	383.76	400.47	403.46	40.1	39.3	39.4	9.57	10.19	10.24
Lumber & Wood Products	244.09	262.01	256.41	38.5	39.4	38.5	6.34	6.65	6.66
Furniture & Fixtures	280.88	320.29	311.82	35.6	36.9	36.3	7.89	8.68	8.59
Stone, Clay, & Glass	562.41	526.80	533.00	44.6	43.9	45.4	12.61	12.00	11.74
Primary Metal Industries	487.86	647.19	596.14	41.1	42.3	41.0	11.87	15.30	14.54
Fabricated Metal Products	413.83	430.36	442.81	40.1	42.4	41.5	10.32	10.15	10.67
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	371.06	344.92	352.61	41.0	36.5	37.0	9.05	9.45	9.53
Instruments & Related Products	404.89	398.99	428.70	41.4	39.7	41.5	9.78	10.05	10.33
Nondurable Goods	353.51	371.16	374.53	39.9	40.3	40.1	8.86	9.21	9.34
Food & Kindred Products	348.75	367.43	366.33	40.6	41.1	41.3	8.59	8.94	8.87
Textile Mill Products	312.75	321.18	320.79	41.7	40.4	39.8	7.50	7.95	8.06
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	216.53	234.75	235.32	36.7	37.5	37.0	5.90	6.26	6.36
Paper & Allied Products	526.64	544.46	604.07	45.4	45.6	46.9	11.60	11.94	12.88
Chemical & Allied Products	483.55	502.61	504.74	41.4	40.5	39.9	11.68	12.41	12.65
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	459.56	454.07	445.05	42.2	42.2	41.4	10.89	10.76	10.75
Leather & Leather Products	241.23	247.38	259.76	37.4	38.0	38.2	6.45	6.51	6.80

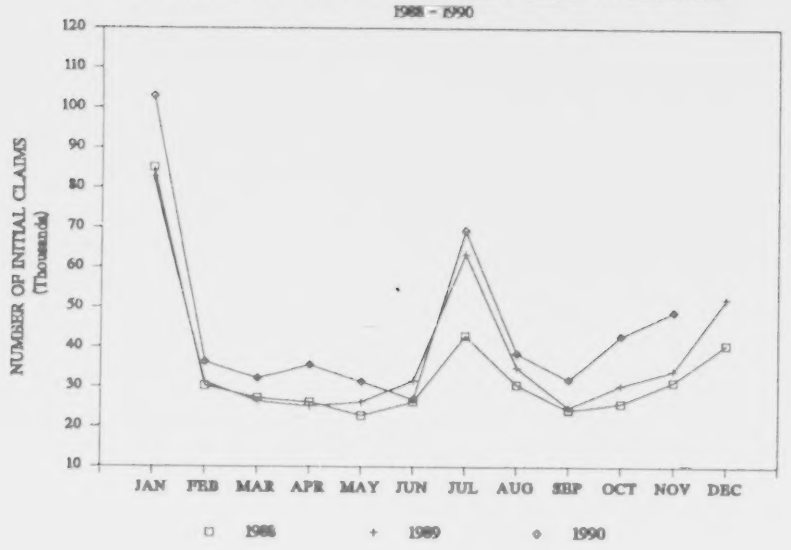
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

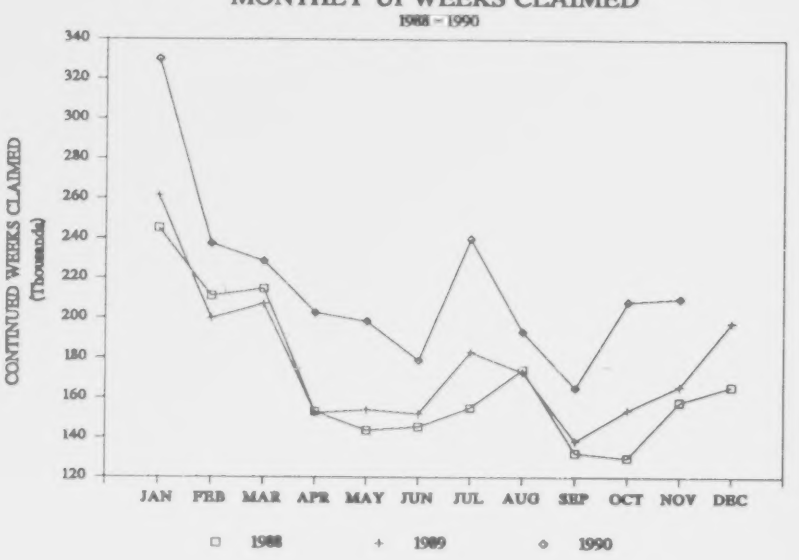


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Initial Claims	34,229	42,855	49,019
Continued Weeks Claimed	165,812	208,452	210,069
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,244	4,229	3,909
Appeals Decisions	1,200	1,301	1,222
Lower Authority	1,014	1,092	1,007
Higher Authority	186	209	215
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$15,590,463	$21,068,075	$21,009,174
Benefit Weeks Paid	143,840	181,307	183,396
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$112	$117	$117
First Payments	11,223	30,270	17,222
Final Payments	3,244	4,289	3,966
Average Weeks Duration	11	9	9
Trust Fund Balance	$654,188,658	$668,964,098	$681,081,711

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Benefits Paid	$676,606	$600,970	$666,239
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,811	3,512	3,785
Initial Claims	341	600	613
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,323	3,741	3,924
Appeals Decisions	20	22	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$190,053	$260,987	$263,736
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,255	1,661	1,661
Initial Claims	216	293	300
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,476	1,914	1,865
Appeals Decisions	5	6	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment remained stable between October and November but increased by 1,100 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 during the month with the largest decrease of 200 jobs reported in fabricated metal products. The largest increases occurred in services (+300) and retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors. The largest decrease of 200 occurred in state government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	197.7	198.8	198.8	1.1	0.0
Goods Producing	56.3	55.6	55.1	-1.2	-0.5
Manufacturing	47.2	46.2	45.8	-1.4	-0.4
Durable Goods	18.5	17.3	17.1	-1.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.3	1.1	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.4	3.4	-0.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.6	4.1	3.9	-0.7	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.6	28.9	28.7	0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.8	6.8	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.5	12.4	0.4	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.2	3.2	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.3	8.6	8.5	0.2	-0.1
Service Producing	141.4	143.2	143.7	2.3	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	7.7	8.0	8.0	0.3	0.0
Trade	47.1	46.0	46.3	-0.8	0.3
Wholesale Trade	11.6	11.4	11.4	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.9	6.7	6.7	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	35.5	34.6	34.9	-0.6	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.7	13.4	13.4	0.7	0.0
Services	40.4	41.5	41.8	1.4	0.3
Government	33.5	34.3	34.2	0.7	-0.1
Federal	8.7	9.2	9.2	0.5	0.0
State & Local	24.9	25.1	25.0	0.1	-0.1
State	6.3	6.3	6.1	-0.2	-0.2
Local	18.6	18.8	18.9	0.3	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

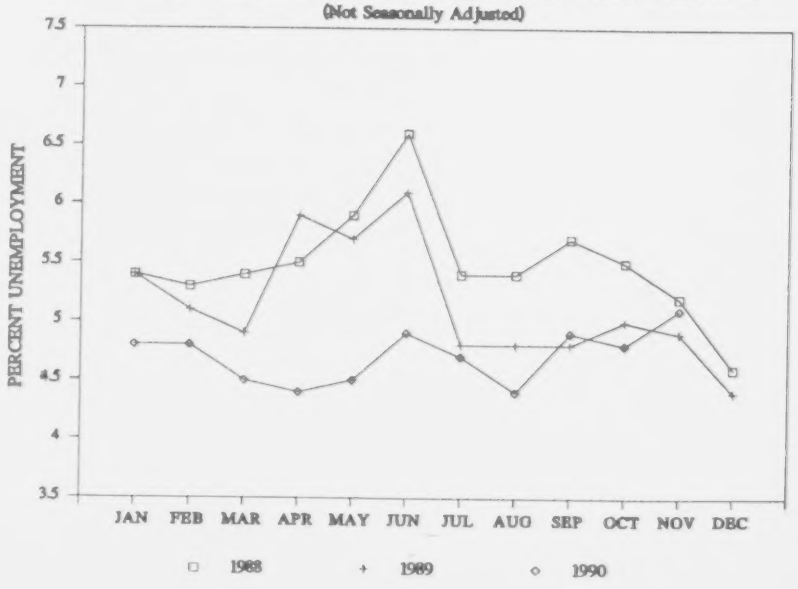
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	330.42	358.63	363.26	38.6	40.8	41.0	8.56	8.79	8.86
Durable Goods	354.60	364.00	362.60	39.4	40.4	40.2	9.00	9.01	9.02
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	376.37	343.44	333.11	45.4	47.7	48.7	8.29	7.20	6.84
Primary Metal Industries	369.38	390.86	363.08	38.8	41.1	38.3	9.52	9.51	9.48
Fabricated Metal Products	382.18	385.11	383.36	38.8	38.9	39.4	9.85	9.90	9.73
Machinery, Except Electrical	472.91	475.80	481.63	38.7	39.0	41.2	12.22	12.20	11.69
Nondurable Goods	312.74	354.24	362.71	38.0	41.0	41.5	8.23	8.64	8.74
Textile Mill Products	291.51	312.23	328.53	41.0	41.3	42.5	7.11	7.56	7.73
Knitting Mills	264.18	253.92	274.10	42.0	39.8	42.3	6.29	6.38	6.48
Paper and Allied Products	527.24	572.35	597.56	49.0	48.3	50.3	10.76	11.85	11.88
Chemicals and Allied Products	450.02	482.93	508.99	39.2	41.1	42.1	11.48	11.75	12.09

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 between October and November and increased by 800 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Trade increased by 900 jobs due to seasonal factors. Local government increased by 200 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	172.7	172.8	173.5	0.8	0.7
Goods Producing	62.6	60.9	60.7	-1.9	-0.2
Manufacturing	54.7	52.9	52.7	-2.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	21.7	20.8	20.8	-0.9	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	6.7	6.7	-0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.7	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	33.0	32.1	31.9	-1.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	5.4	5.2	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.9	16.6	16.5	-0.4	-0.1
Mining & Construction	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Service Producing	110.1	111.9	112.8	2.7	0.9
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.4	6.4	0.2	0.0
Trade	39.9	39.0	39.9	0.0	0.9
Wholesale Trade	7.3	6.9	7.0	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.4	3.4	-0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	32.5	32.1	32.9	0.4	0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Services	32.2	34.7	34.7	2.5	0.0
Government	26.5	26.6	26.7	0.2	0.1
Federal	4.0	4.2	4.1	0.1	-0.1
State & Local	22.5	22.4	22.6	0.1	0.2
State	5.7	5.3	5.3	-0.4	0.0
Local	16.8	17.1	17.3	0.5	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

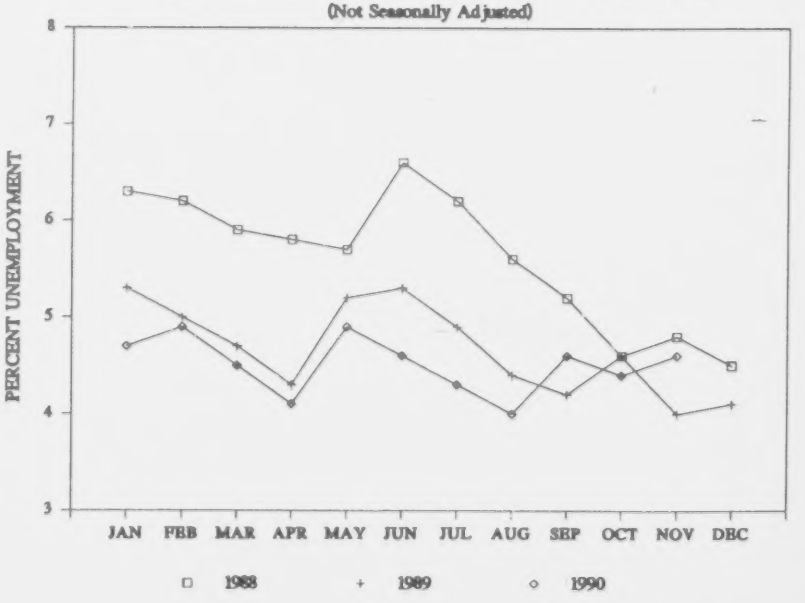
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	414.12	385.54	395.07	42.3	38.4	39.0	9.79	10.04	10.13
Durable Goods	381.38	373.32	374.02	42.9	37.9	38.4	8.89	9.85	9.74
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	445.90	400.44	378.00	45.5	41.8	40.0	9.80	9.58	9.45
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	357.01	288.60	308.40	42.4	30.0	32.6	8.42	9.62	9.46
Nondurable Goods	434.92	394.60	411.59	41.9	38.8	39.5	10.38	10.17	10.42
Food & Kindred Products	319.87	361.76	344.88	35.9	38.0	36.0	8.91	9.52	9.58
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	206.70	209.81	220.20	39.0	37.4	38.7	5.30	5.61	5.69

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,400 between October and November and by 6,000 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100.

The largest decreases were reported in construction (-300), retail trade (-500), and services (-2,200) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	268.2	265.6	262.2	-6.0	-3.4
Goods Producing	69.6	65.8	65.1	-4.5	-0.7
Manufacturing	51.8	49.2	48.7	-3.1	-0.5
Durable Goods	31.5	29.4	29.0	-2.5	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.8	2.4	2.3	-0.5	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.6	21.4	21.3	-1.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.3	19.8	19.7	-0.6	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.5	3.4	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.4	8.0	8.0	-0.4	0.0
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	16.0	14.8	14.5	-1.5	-0.3
Service Producing	198.7	199.8	197.1	-1.6	-2.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.5	11.0	11.1	0.6	0.1
Trade	70.3	69.1	68.5	-1.8	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	16.2	15.5	15.4	-0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.8	9.1	9.0	-0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	54.2	53.6	53.1	-1.1	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	10.3	10.3	0.5	0.0
Services	56.8	57.6	55.4	-1.4	-2.2
Government	51.2	51.8	51.7	0.5	-0.1
Federal	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.3	-0.1
State & Local	44.3	45.0	45.0	0.7	0.0
State	21.2	21.5	21.6	0.4	0.1
Local	23.1	23.5	23.4	0.3	-0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

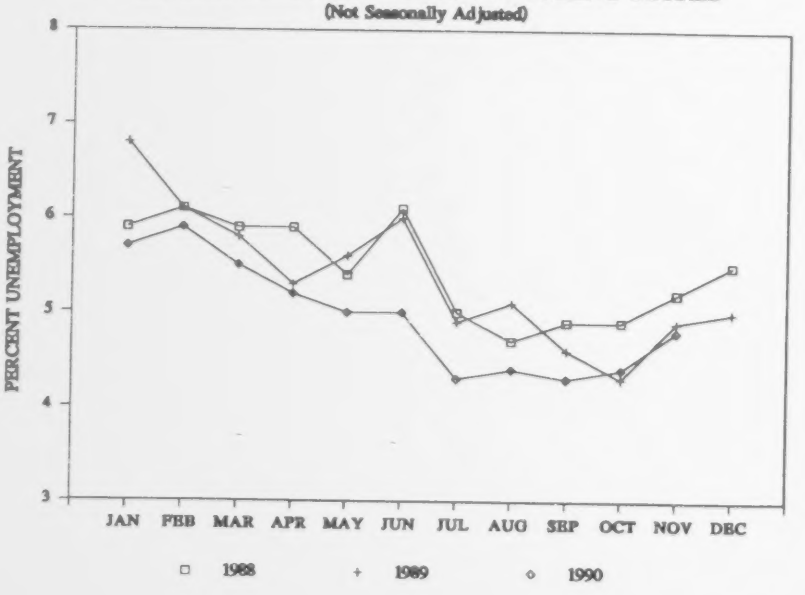
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	365.66	367.77	371.33	38.9	39.0	38.6	9.40	9.43	9.62
Durable Goods	413.51	397.40	400.93	40.5	39.7	38.7	10.21	10.01	10.36
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	338.35	373.09	368.99	39.9	42.3	41.6	8.48	8.82	8.87
Machinery, Except Electrical	361.75	431.71	412.25	40.6	45.3	42.5	8.91	9.53	9.70
Nondurable Goods	280.14	325.28	330.33	36.1	38.0	38.5	7.76	8.56	8.58
Food and Kindred Products	308.51	306.14	325.08	41.3	36.5	37.8	7.47	8.36	8.60
Textile Mill Products	229.19	361.08	372.02	31.7	40.8	38.0	7.23	8.85	9.79
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	253.93	278.36	281.06	38.3	38.5	39.2	6.63	7.23	7.17

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,100 between October and November but increased by 8,900 over the year. Manufacturing employment dropped by 1,200 jobs with the largest decrease of 900 reported in paper and allied products. Mining and construction decreased by 400 jobs due to seasonal factors. Retail trade experienced a seasonal increase of 900.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	464.0	474.0	472.9	8.9	-1.1
Goods Producing	81.0	81.8	80.2	-0.8	-1.6
Manufacturing	61.6	61.8	60.6	-1.0	-1.2
Durable Goods	27.1	27.3	27.1	0.0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.9	5.8	0.0	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.6	7.6	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	34.5	34.5	33.5	-1.0	-1.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.1	7.2	-0.4	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	8.1	8.5	7.6	-0.5	-0.9
Printing & Publishing	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.2	8.4	8.3	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.4	20.0	19.6	0.2	-0.4
Service Producing	383.0	392.2	392.7	9.7	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	46.8	47.7	47.8	1.0	0.1
Trade	126.8	127.8	128.7	1.9	0.9
Wholesale Trade	39.0	39.7	39.7	0.7	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.1	24.5	24.5	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	15.2	15.2	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	87.8	88.1	89.0	1.2	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	26.0	26.4	26.5	0.5	0.1
Services	108.8	113.1	112.9	4.1	-0.2
Government	74.6	77.1	76.8	2.2	-0.3
Federal	18.9	19.7	19.5	0.6	-0.2
State & Local	55.7	57.4	57.3	1.6	-0.1
State	14.0	14.3	14.3	0.3	0.0
Local	41.7	43.1	43.0	1.3	-0.1

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

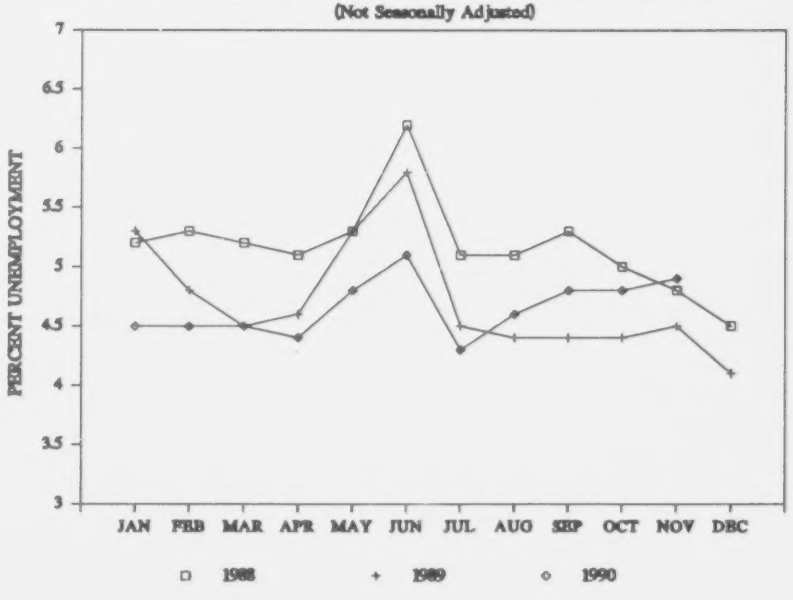
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	409.64	404.48	409.94	41.8	41.4	41.2	9.80	9.77	9.95
Durable Goods	363.60	338.77	337.46	40.4	39.3	38.7	9.00	8.62	8.72
Lumber and Wood Products	242.31	252.50	250.19	41.0	40.4	39.4	5.91	6.25	6.35
Furniture and Fixtures	283.61	295.25	251.55	43.3	40.5	39.0	6.55	7.29	6.45
Nondurable Goods	449.78	461.38	475.89	43.0	43.2	43.5	10.46	10.68	10.94
Food and Kindred Products	392.16	411.89	423.61	43.0	44.1	45.5	9.12	9.34	9.31
Paper and Allied Products	491.68	477.36	514.06	43.9	44.2	44.7	11.20	10.80	11.50
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	543.44	621.41	656.55	41.9	43.7	45.0	12.97	14.22	14.59

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 100 between October and November but increased by 2,900 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 with the largest decrease of 200 reported in all other nondurable goods due to seasonal factors. The largest increase of 300 was reported in state and local government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1989	Revised October 1990	Preliminary November 1990	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Nov. 1990	Net Change Oct. 1990 to Nov. 1990
TOTAL	497.0	500.0	499.9	2.9	-0.1
Goods Producing	115.9	113.8	113.5	-2.4	-0.3
Manufacturing	90.6	89.6	89.3	-1.3	-0.3
Durable Goods	50.5	50.5	50.4	-0.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.7	8.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.8	15.0	14.9	-0.9	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.1	12.1	12.1	1.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.2	8.1	8.0	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	40.1	39.1	38.9	-1.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.4	7.5	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.6	3.3	3.2	-0.4	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.4	14.0	14.1	-0.3	0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.4	5.2	-0.1	-0.2
Mining & Construction	25.3	24.2	24.2	-1.1	0.0
Service Producing	381.1	386.2	386.4	5.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.8	26.8	26.7	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	120.6	120.6	120.6	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	35.1	34.8	34.7	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.1	20.1	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.7	14.6	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	85.5	85.8	85.9	0.4	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.0	31.9	32.0	0.0	0.1
Services	131.9	137.8	137.8	5.9	0.0
Government	69.8	69.1	69.3	-0.5	0.2
Federal	10.0	10.0	9.9	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	59.8	59.1	59.4	-0.4	0.3
State	25.3	25.0	25.1	-0.2	0.1
Local	34.5	34.1	34.3	-0.2	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

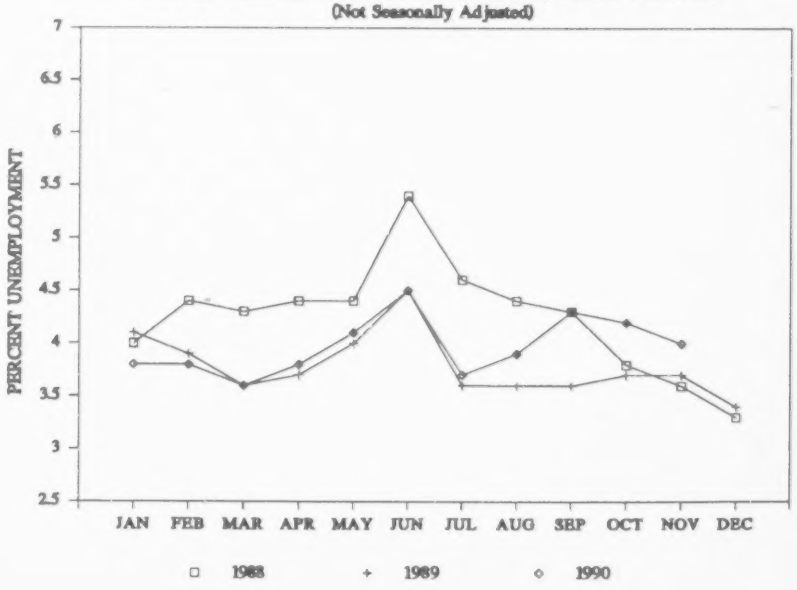
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
All Manufacturing	448.37	472.91	472.07	42.1	42.3	42.3	10.65	11.18	11.16
Durable Goods	458.55	491.78	498.12	41.8	41.5	42.0	10.97	11.85	11.86
Nondurable Goods	432.65	439.64	429.43	42.5	43.4	42.9	10.18	10.13	10.01
Food and Kindred Products	440.93	468.06	453.84	43.7	43.5	43.1	10.09	10.76	10.53
Printing and Publishing	457.50	444.69	433.30	42.4	43.3	43.2	10.79	10.27	10.03

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
NOVEMBER 1990

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1990 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1990 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1990 from	
		Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990		Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990		Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990		Nov. 1989	Sept. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	133.8	6.3	0.2	132.2	6.3	0.2	131.2	6.7	0.8	129.3	6.4	0.9
All items (1967=100).....	400.7	-	-	393.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	211.5	-	-	210.1	-	-
Food and beverages.....	133.7	5.5	0.2	133.5	5.6	0.3	136.1	5.9	1.3	136.4	5.8	1.6
Food.....	134.0	5.6	0.3	133.8	5.7	0.3	137.7	6.1	1.5	137.7	6.1	1.8
Food at home.....	133.8	6.4	0.3	133.5	6.4	0.3	134.7	5.4	2.9	134.5	5.7	2.8
Food away from home....	135.4	4.6	0.3	135.2	4.5	0.3	143.3	6.8	0.3	144.4	6.6	0.3
Alcoholic beverages.....	130.9	4.3	- 0.1	130.5	4.3	- 0.1	121.9	4.4	- 0.7	117.8	2.2	- 0.4
Housing.....	130.4	4.7	- 0.2	128.2	4.5	- 0.1	122.3	4.4	- 0.6	122.0	4.2	- 0.7
Shelter.....	142.4	5.3	0	139.0	5.1	0	124.4	4.7	- 1.3	124.4	4.5	- 1.3
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	149.0	6.4	0.1	132.2	5.5	0.1	125.9	3.5	- 1.3	119.7	3.2	- 1.5
Rent, residential.....	140.7	4.1	0.1	140.2	4.2	0.1	118.6	2.8	- 1.8	118.6	2.8	- 1.8
Apparel and upkeep.....	127.5	4.4	- 0.7	126.5	4.2	- 0.5	139.5	2.7	0.6	136.4	1.9	- 0.7
Transportation.....	126.9	10.3	0.9	126.6	10.5	0.7	128.2	12.2	4.2	124.1	10.8	3.7
Medical care.....	168.4	9.4	0.8	168.1	9.0	0.8	158.3	11.0	1.2	157.3	11.2	1.1
Entertainment.....	134.4	4.5	0.1	133.2	4.1	0.1	122.1	2.6	0	123.2	2.7	- 0.3
Other goods & services...	163.6	7.7	0.2	163.4	7.9	0.4	158.2	11.1	- 0.4	155.7	10.3	- 0.5
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.748	- 5.9	- 0.1	$.756	- 6.0	- 0.3	$.762	- 6.3	- 0.9	$.773	- 6.1	- 0.9

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Nov. 1990 from -- Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Nov. 1990 from -- Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	130.9	6.3	0.2	212.3	130.1	6.2	0.1	210.8
Less than 50,000 pop.....	129.7	6.9	0.5	210.6	130.4	6.9	0.5	211.1
50,000-450,000 pop.....	129.6	6.6	0.2	209.8	130.1	6.6	0.2	210.7
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	132.1	5.9	0.2	215.7	129.7	6.0	0.2	210.2
1,200,000 or more pop....	131.4	6.0	- 0.1	212.2	130.4	6.0	- 0.1	211.2

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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